Female foeticide under IPC Section 302

†3754. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring female foeticide under Section 302 of Indian Penal Code as it is also equivalent to murder;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) There is no proposal under consideration to bring female foeticide under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code. Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994 provides for the prohibition of sex selection, before or after conception, and for regulation of pre-natal diagnostic techniques for the purpose of detecting genetic abnormalities etc. and for the prevention of their misuse for sex determination leading to female foeticide. The violations of the Act are punishable with imprisonment up to 5 years and fine up to Rs. 1.00 lakh apart from cancellation of registration and license of the medical practitioner.

Flouride in ground water

3755. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

SHRI DARA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 60 million Indians rely on ground water alone which is contaminated with flouride content exceeding WHO norms leading to bone deformities and other health hazards;

(b) whether it is also a fact that South Asian Regions (particularly in India) accounts for 34 per cent of diarrhoeal deaths and 64 per cent of Dengue deaths and around 400-500 millions are already at a risk of soil-transmitted worm infection; and

(c) if so, what remedial steps are Government propose to take in this regard?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.